

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 1981.

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1888.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

### RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.  
2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$50, at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.  
3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.  
4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2% per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.  
5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and the beginning of July.  
6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked on HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.  
7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.  
FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1887. [9]

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000  
Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 3 " 3 " " "  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager,  
HONGKONG BRANCH.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND 3,000,000.  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
CHAIRMAN—Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING.  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. M. FORBES, Esq., C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq., S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq., W. G. BRODIE, Esq., J. S. MOSES, Esq., H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq., J. FORBES, Esq., B. LAYTON, Esq., N. A. STERN, Esq., Hon. A. P. MCLEWEN, E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED, ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, 25th April, 1888. [8]

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself in this Colony as a CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT and SURVEYOR.

A. DENISON,  
A. M. Inst. C. E.,  
61, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1888. [67]

### NOTICE.

MY INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY in the Firm of HAHN, PIRON & Co. has ceased from this day.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. E. PIRON.

I HAVE this day taken over the Business of HAHN, PIRON & Co., and will carry on the same in future under the Style of A. HAHN.

Dealer in Pianos and Musical Instruments.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [19]

## Amusements.

### PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

### HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE  
TRANSPOSING SCREW TUNED PIANOS.  
WITH Mechanism for transposing for the accompaniment of singing or other instruments, being specially built for damp and dry climates by the celebrated works

WILLIAM SCHÖNLEIN,  
"BERLIN."  
We invite the public before making any rash purchase to come and try these first class Pianos.

HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.,  
Sole Agents. [47]

Hongkong, 18th May, 1888.

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE JUST LANDED  
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED

### PHOTOGRAPHURES.

SIZES AVERAGING 15 INCHES BY 10 INCHES.

PRICE 75 CENTS EACH.

SELECTION FROM THE LIST

Roll Call ..... Miss E. Thompson. Peace ..... Sir E. Landseer, R.A.  
Balclava ..... " Puss in Boots ..... F. Payton.  
Quatre Bras ..... " Can't you Talk? ..... G. Holmes.  
Inkermann ..... " The Church Scene in " Much Ado about Nothing" (combining portraits of Miss Ellen Terry and Mr. Henry Irving) ..... J. Forbes Robertson.  
Christ leaving the Pictorium ..... Gustave Doré.  
The Dream of Pilate's Wife ..... " The Night of the Crucifixion ..... J. Sant, R.A.  
"Yes" or "No?" ..... Sir J. E. Millais, R.A.  
Prosperity ..... " The Princess in the Tower ..... W. P. Frith, R.A.  
The Black Brunswicker ..... " The Derby Day ..... " The Railway Station ..... " The Picture Gallery ..... L. Alma Tadema, R.A.  
The Sculpture Gallery ..... " Between Love and Honor ..... Laslett J. Pott.  
The First Dance ..... N. Q. Orchardson, R.A.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [7]

Hongkong, 16th July 1888.

### THE STERLING ORIENTAL CORSET

(REGISTERED)



A SPECIALITY FOR  
WARM CLIMATES OR EVENING WEAR

Made from an entirely new fabric, combining strength with lightness.  
Now genuine unless stamped with the Trade Mark.

### ROSE & CO.

(INCORPORATED)

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE STOCK

of the

"STERLING ORIENTAL CORSET,"

IN RIDING,

TENNIS,

HAIR and

Also, ACME.

THE "PHANTOM BUSTLE"

and the new

"CURETTA" and "VESTINA"

BODICE.

ROSE & CO.,  
37-39, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. [40]

### W. POWELL & CO.

JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN NOVELTIES.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS "These refrigerators are constructed upon strictly scientific principles and produce better results with less ice than any others."  
Star Ice Cream Freezers, Cliford Canopy Hammocks, "A Luxury for the lawn or Verandah," Bathing Tents, Electric Spring Lounges, American Spring Mattresses.

Panama, Victor and Novelty Cots, American Folding Beds and Wardrobes Combined, Electric Lamps, Saratoga Trunks, Steamer Trunks, Canvas Portmanteaus, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & Co.  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1888. [6]

### ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS.

TALL SILK HATS.  
Drab Felt Hats, Black Brown, and Grey, Hard Felt Hats, Teral and other Soft Felt, Tweed Hats and Caps in New Shapes, Straw Hats and Pith Hats, Silk Umbrellas from \$5 each, over 100 to choose from, A large assortment of Walking Sticks, Waterproof Coats, Leggings & Chair Aprons, Travelling Rugs and Scotch Mauds.

Over Coatings, Light & Heavy, Ulster Tweeds, Fine Black Diagonal & Cork-screw for Dress Suits, Black, Blue and Brown Fancy and Diagonal Coatings, Fancy & Check Tweed Suitings, Trousers in great variety of Stripes, Checks and Plain, Cricketer Flannel, Stripes, Checks and Plain, White and Fancy Vestings, French Printed Shirts, Unshrinkable Flannel, Ready Made Ulsters in Stock, Solid Leather Portmanteaus.

Overland Trunks, Gladstone Bagg and a variety of Travelling Cases, all sizes, Winter, Medium and Summer, Under Vests and Pants, Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy and Colors, Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle Thread Half-Hose, White Dress Shirts, Lacing & Elastic-side Walking Boots and Shoes, Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots, Patent Leather Boots & Shoes, Dancing Pumps, all sizes, Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.

ROBT. LANG & CO.  
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888. [91]

### W. BREWER

MORE CHEAP AND USEFUL BOOKS.

OLIPHANT'S Literary History of England, 3 vols., pub. 31/6 ..... \$ 5.00  
Murray's Chemistry, 2 vols., pub. 2/4 ..... 4.50  
Colquhoun's Across Chryse, pub. 3/2 ..... 4.50  
Scientific Industries Explained, pub. 7/1 ..... 1.50  
Webster's Dictionary of the English Language, 1 bound Morocco, pub. at 7/6 ..... 1.50  
Penny's Sketching from Nature beautifully illust., pub. 15/ ..... 2.00  
Ainsworth's Universal Gazetteer, 1 Morocco, pub. 15/ ..... 3.00  
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1 Russia, pub. 22/0 ..... 12.00  
General Gordon's Diary in China, pub. 5/ ..... 1.00  
Scott's Poetical Works large print ed., pub. 5/ ..... 1.00  
Higginson's Hist. of the United States of America illust., pub. 21/ ..... 2.50  
Harrie's Complete Dental Surgery, pub. 25/ ..... 3.50  
Scientific American, Vol. for 1886, pub. \$6 ..... 3.50  
Robertson's History of Scotland, full Calif, 2 vols., pub. 3/ 3/0 ..... 6.00

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1888. [100]

## Insurances.

### THE NEGLECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that strikes a thoughtful man with more force than the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfort—perhaps in luxury—are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by Life Assurance.

EVERY FACILITY  
In connection with Life Assurance Business is afforded by

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,  
one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to any of the Standard Company's Agents, or to

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD.,  
Agents, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [659]

### NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... 2,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1888. [150]

### GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... \$500,000.  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$240,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,  
LY SING, Esq., LOU TSO SHUN, Esq., LO YAU MOON, Esq.

MANAGER—HO ANH I

MAKING RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1887. [877]

### HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 3rd August, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and Electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st instant to 3rd August, inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong 14th July, 1888. [703]

### Consignees.

OCCEIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "OCEANIC."  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
CHS. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1888. [2]

### Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

FOR BANGKOK.

THE Steamship

"DEUTEROS,"  
Captain Iversen, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 18th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
AH YON & Co.,  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1888. [706]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR VICTORIA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British Steamer

"DANUBE,"  
Auld, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. [698]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGWO,"  
R. H. Machugh, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1888. [694]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA  
(FLORIO AND RUHATTINO  
UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

Steamers to ALDEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (EGHORN) and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD. THE Company's Steamship

"BISAGNO,"  
Captain Tognasso, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 10 A.M.

As Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Prince's Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th July, 1888. [704]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"  
Captain Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, on the 21st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1888. [475]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE,"  
Dowling, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, about the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1888. [595]

### SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

THE 3/3 A. I. American Ship

"ELECTRA,"  
Jones, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1888. [668]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE AA I. British Bark

"E. J. SPENCE,"  
Gill, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1888. [669]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"C. C. CHAPMAN,"  
Hichborn, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
PUSTAU & Co.,  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [550]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"WANDERING JEW,"  
Nichols, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Ports, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
PUSTAU & Co.,  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [551]

### Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO

JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

AND OTHER CONNECTING

RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"ALBANY,"  
2,276 Tons Register, Porter, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, via KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 26th July, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the S.S. "BATAVIA" on 23rd August, and S.S. "FARHIA" on 13th Sept.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany, by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
To Vancouver and Victoria, (Mex.) \$100.00  
To San Francisco ..... 175.00  
To all Common Ports in Canada ..... 230.00  
To Liverpool ..... 300.00  
To London ..... 305.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Consuls, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1888. [93]

## Mails.

### U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-  
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN  
FRANCISCO.

U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF SYDNEY,"  
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 19th July, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama, and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad and Demerara, and to Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
To San Francisco ..... \$200.00  
To San Francisco and return ..... 350.00  
To London ..... 350.00  
To Liverpool ..... 350.00  
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Consuls, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Seal of Customs, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1888. [1]

### OCCEIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
Established A.D. 1841.

## WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

is the safest and best cure for Prickly Heat, it affords instant relief, and will be found useful in allaying the irritation of the skin whether arising from aculeate or caused by the bites and stings of insects. It is also a useful Toilet Article for the complexion.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
Hong Kong, 11th July, 1888.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

PUBLISHED TUESDAY JULY 17, 1888.

Nothing has in our opinion more effectively contributed towards frightening cholera out of our shores than the wrangling and the acrimonious controversy in which our morning and evening oracles have been pleased to engage since the first report was heard of the appearance of microbes in this colony. What with pretended alarms on the one side and demonstrations of assurance on the other, the public has hardly been in a position to form a correct idea of how things stood, what the dread epidemics had really involved the island, or only a mild variation of it had visited us. The Government Gazette only gave us the dry logic of figures by which it was quite as virily ascertained that choleraic diarrhoea had been making havoc among the native community. There this information stopped, and but for the detailed account of the manner of death of some European members of the community, published in the local papers, one would still be at a loss to know to what real extent the disease had afflicted us, or what were its characteristic symptoms. That the disorder assumed alarming proportions during last month, there can be no manner of doubt, just as it is certain that at present it is quietly but surely leaving these shores. While the number of deaths from choleraic complaints registered for the week ended June 30th amounted to 73, those which occurred during the following week only reached 56, which we consider to be a very favourable decline. In the meantime we would ask our morning and evening contemporaries—*qui lono indulgent in the morbid taste of quarrelling over a departing microbe?* Will any amount of wrangling over a threatened epidemic prevent its spread? Why not publish hints, preventative remedies or curative treatments of the malady, for the benefit of both the European and the Chinese communities rather than inflame the columns of the two newspapers with the blatant verbosity of mutual abuse and recrimination!

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reader.)

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, July 15th.

The Right Honourable W. H. Smith has given notice that on Monday he will move for a special committee of inquiry into the Times charges against the Parnells.

(From Straits Times.)

## PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, July 15th.

In the House of Commons Mr. Parnell absolutely disavowed the letters produced at the late trial of O'Donnell *versus* The Times.

A resolution in favor of the payment of Members of the House of Commons was rejected by a majority of fifty-seven.

Mr. Gladstone voted with the minority.

## GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

BERLIN, July 8th.

The Emperor embarks for St. Petersburg on Friday next for Kiel. The Imperial yacht will be commanded by Prince Heinrich, and Count Herbert Bismarck will accompany the Emperor. Five ironclad escorts the Yacht.

## ZULULAND.

LONDON, July 9th.

Disorders in Zululand are becoming more serious and the rebellion is spreading.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THREE short sharp shocks of earthquake were felt at Tientsin early in the morning of the 6th instant.

With the return of more favorable weather the Circus performances are re-commencing. Tonight the company re-opens, and a programme of novelties is promised.

TO-DAY, eight Chinamen, the crew of a ballast boat, were fined by Mr. Wodehouse a dollar each for being concerned in throwing ballast and rubbish into the harbour on the 16th inst.

THE *Parilla*, from Yokohama, 24th June, arrived at Vancouver on the 6th inst., i.e. in twelve days; thus beating the record across the Pacific.

SAVES THE *Shanghai Mercury*.—The Russian steamer *Petersburg*, the last tea steamer of the season from Hankow, passed on the 11th inst. at 5.30 p.m., with New Season's Tea for Odessa. She has also 596 Russian soldiers on board.

WE have to acknowledge with thanks a copy of the Annual Report on the Botanical and Afforestation Department for the year 1887, by Mr. C. Ford, F.L.S., Superintendent of one of the most important branches of public service in this colony.

IN reply to a correspondent the meaning of the Japanese word "Mara" as applied to steamers is "ship" or vessel. The *Lj-e-moon* ran as a screw steamer in Australia—at least that was her construction when we saw her in Moreton Bay three years ago.

AN YOUNG MAN, 66, of Sun-ai, a cook, was brought before Mr. Wodehouse this morning, charged by the opium officers with selling the drug without a license. The case being proved, he was fined \$75, but being unable to ante up was sent into retirement for six weeks.

THE *N. C. Daily News* learns from a special telegram to the *Japan Mail*, that the *Impetuous* arrived at Nagasaki on the 5th inst., but as she had had one fatal case of cholera on board, the men were not allowed to land, and she was to proceed to Yokohama after coaling.

SAVES THE *Chinese Times*.—Sir John Walsham, H.M.'s Minister, has given his consent to the agreement made between our Municipal Council and the French Consulate for supplying the city with water. It is hoped that a similar arrangement may be made for the French Consession.

WE have to acknowledge with thanks a copy of the Annual Report on the Botanical and Afforestation Department for the year 1887, by Mr. C. Ford, F.L.S., Superintendent of one of the most important branches of public service in this colony.

THE Band of the 2nd Northamptonshire Regiment will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

The following will be the programme:—  
March "The Lion's Leap".....Dyke.  
Overture "Zanetta".....Auber.  
Valse "La Mandarine".....Meyer.  
H. W. "C'est un Amour (Chant, Solo).....Rostol.  
Selection "L'Amour".....Sullivan.  
Selection "Princess Ida".....Sullivan.  
JOHN MORAN, Bandmaster.

A CHINESE boy aged 18, appeared to-day before Mr. Wodehouse charged with stealing flowers from the Government Gardens. The complainant, Chung Ping, one of the gardeners, proved seeing the boy pick the flowers and arresting him. The accused admitted having flowers, but said he picked them elsewhere. He was fined two dollars, or in default of payment to go up for fourteen days.

THE *Hu Pao* says:—The Viceroy and Governor of Canton, being convinced of the extreme utility of the telephone, have decided to have a connection established between their respective Yamen, in order to obviate the waste of time incurred by the constant going to and fro for the purpose of consultation on public business. The instrument have arrived from America and will be connected by the course of a few days. Our correspondent seems to think it will prove a benefit to the Canton community as the two high officers will be better able to confer with each other on matters affecting the interests of the people.

THE woman who lately had four children at a birth at a small town in Texas cannot "come to tea," just yet, with Edith Bonham, a native of the "old country." In Aubrey's *Natural History of Wiltshire* we find an account of this Mrs. Bonham, who died in 1473. The first children she had were twins, and after an interval of seven years she had as many as seven at once. It is recorded in the parish register, that all the seven children were brought together to the font of the church and there baptised. The Americans are no doubt "smart," as they claim to be, but this record they have not yet beaten, with all their talents.

SAVES THE *Japan Gazette* of the 7th inst. At an early hour this morning the dead body of Mr. H. Walter, the marshal of the German consulate, was found in the Creek near the Nishi-no-hashi. Upon examination no traces of violence were found on the body, the only mark being a small bruise near the left eye. The deceased was found alive at midnight by several people. It is presumed that he must have fallen over the boundary chains, probably striking some obstacle in the water which would account for the bruise on his face. Mr. Walter had been engaged at the German Consulate for over four years.

THE *Chinese Times*.—Signs have been given that the constant residence in the capital of the British Minister, at least, is unwelcome to British subjects, and it is hoped that next year he may see his way to personal conference. An annual visit to the treaty ports should be rather a relaxation than a burden to H.M. Minister, and as the Foreign Office invariably sends to China a first Secretary of more than average ability—witness Messrs. Malet, Conolly, Croxson, O'Connor, Goschen, Howard—there are reasons why H.M. Minister should at least once a year confer with the people in the various treaty ports with whose care he is charged.

THE Indian Tea Districts Association give interesting statistics in their annual report just issued. The increase in the home consumption of British-grown tea is very striking. The tea exported consists almost wholly of China, but the proportion cannot be specified, as no distinction is made in the Custom House returns between India and China tea. The following are the quantities in lbs. for the past three seasons (June 1 to May 31):—

	1886-7	1887-8	1888-9
India	6,754,000	7,500,000	8,000,000
Ceylon	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
China	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total for season	8,754,000	9,500,000	10,000,000
DELIVERIES OFF HOME CONSUMPTION			
India	6,754,000	7,500,000	8,000,000
Ceylon	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
China	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total for season	8,754,000	9,500,000	10,000,000

THE highest temperature at Sicawei on the 12th inst. was 101.1 deg. On the 10th, the temperature in the shade at Hankow was 102 deg.

SOON after daylight this morning a sailing boat containing an old woman and two boys, was capsized in a squall near Kellett Island. The gust threw the boat completely bottom up, and when assistance arrived the woman was found to have been drowned under the boat. The two boys escaped by swimming.

JAPAN papers state that the potters of Kioto are going to erect an enduring monument to their skill. They are about to build within the precincts of the Kyomizu Temple, a pyramidal block eleven feet high, standing on a pedestal, the latter decorated with blue *vous couverte*, and the whole surrounded by a porcelain balustrade decorated with enamels. Large hanging lanterns of porcelain will be added by Kanzan and Zoroku, and the whole is expected to be finished by the autumn of 1890.

THIS morning two coolies appeared before Mr. Sercombe Smith charged on remand with stealing clothing valued at \$11 the property of one Tam-Chi on the 28th May last. The defendants were committed for trial on 26th June last, but their case was to-day referred back to be dealt with summarily. As the prisoners had nothing to say they were sentenced to six months hard labour and to be kept in solitary confinement during the first and last six days of their imprisonment. Previous convictions for larceny stood in the police books against the names of both culprits.

THE *Chinese Times* reports that during the first week this month at least three parcels of camels' wool came in from Mongolia. One parcel had only 8 per cent. of sand, the second parcel about 12 per cent., and the third about 20 per cent., thus showing great improvement. Some parcels of strawbale have also come in from the country, with which no fault can be found. The make is good, the length is right, and the braid is fairly regular and sound throughout, thus showing a decided improvement. In these parcels there is not one faulty bundle. It is said our estimate of 40,000 bales of braid in stock and near at hand is excessive. Some merchants estimate it as 30,000, others at 30,000 to 31,000. Prices are now very low, but until the trade is thoroughly purified from fraud few foreigners will venture to engage in it without taking extraordinary and most tiresome precautions.

AT an investigation recently held at San Francisco by Inspectors Talbot and Hilman, on the loss of the O. & O. S.S. *San Pablo*, off Turnabout, on the 18th April, the ship's officers were found to have exerted themselves to the utmost and were exonerated from blame. The following certificate was given to Captain Reed, master of the *San Pablo*, by the Inspectors:—

OFFICE OF U. S. INSPECTOR OF  
CAPTAIN E. C. REED,  
Master and Pilot of Steam Vessel,  
San Francisco.

Sir:—In the matter of the loss of the steamship *San Pablo*, under your command, April 18th, 1887, your investigation, after testimony taken, we find that you took all possible precautions against disaster while navigating in the fog, which had prevailed almost continuously for several days, up to the moment of the steamer striking the submerged rock, whereon it was lost April 18th, 1887. We find that an unusual strong N.W. current carried you out of your course nearly thirty miles. We cannot, therefore, hold you responsible for the loss of the steamer *San Pablo*, and you are hereby accordingly exonerated from blame in connection therewith. Respectfully,  
J. L. TALBOT,  
U. S. Local Inspector.

THE *Hu Pao* says:—We have received the following letter from the Muk-Lun K'wai-ch'wan Kong-ze, "Wooden-wheel fast-boat Company," with reference to our article of 7th July:—Dear Sir:—It is well known all over the country that last year the High Provincial Authorities vetoed the traffic of small steamers plying between Soochow and Shanghai, and no one has ventured to run his cart in the old rut since. The wooden-wheel fast-boats of this Company, however, are entirely driven by *man-power* (*jin tick*) exactly on the same system as that by which our country people navigate the fields, i.e. the tread-mill system. About the end of the fourth month while a trial trip was being made at Wooning, one of your editors was present, and he wrote an article on it pointing out three advantages. As your valuable journal now mentions our boats in connection with steamers it appears as if the reporter had not seen them at Soochow, and as we are anxious that the public should be under no misapprehension with regard to our system, we shall be obliged if you will kindly insert this letter, so that the proper distinction may be made between our boats and steamers. During the few months that our Company has been in existence, we have avoided anything like concealment of our modes of action, and our wheel-boats did not begin to run till after the due sanction received from the Chief Authorities of the Province.

## "DOROTHY" AT THE CITY HALL.

Every seat was booked for the opening performance by the American Musical Comedy and Opera Company last night. Cellier's "Dorothy" was the production which was to test the capabilities of the company and, taken all round, the verdict was extremely favorable. "Dorothy" is hardly the gem of the company's repertoire; it is built in the conventional style, has no "catching" melodies in it, and the plot is of the flimsiest description. On the other hand it is well acted, well sung, and admirably staged. Let us give our opinion right here—the Company is a really good one. The honors with respect to vocalization are pretty evenly divided; Miss Maude Harg (Dorothy Bantam) possesses a trained soprano voice, of considerable range, and acts with freedom and unconstraint. As her companion in mischief, Lydia Hawthorne, Miss Flo Morrison quite charmed everyone. In the words of one of the audience, "she's a real daisy." Her pleasant contralto voice was heard to advantage in several duets and quartettes, and her arch coquetry and natural grace gained her many admirers. Miss Grace Whiteford, as Phyllis, had an appropriate part to sustain. She was just the pretty, pouting, Minnie Palmer sort of a girl which she was intended to represent, and she sings as sweetly as she acts. Miss Eva Leamington's lines are cast in less pleasant places; she has to seem a smirking, attenuated "Lady Jane" who flirts with the sheriff's officer, and she cannot make up "old" enough. Miss Vera Patey (Lady Betty) and Miss Nellie Arline (Lady Plunkett) have subordinate parts, but each does well in her degree. It was, however, easy to ascertain, from Miss Patey's theatrical mannerism and other accomplishments, that she is an actress of ability, and we may reasonably expect to see her in better parts during the season. Among the actors it is difficult to say who is most popular. Our old friend Sheridan, who played *Lurcher*, the ballad, was very heartily greeted when he made his appearance. His fund of humor and innocent "puns," such as "Little typhoony, mummy" raised many a ripple of laughter. As a

vocalist, though, Mr. H. M. Imann, as *Curry Sherwood*, was undoubtedly the favorite. His magnificent baritone was heard to full advantage in the serenade "Queen of my heart," and to him was largely due the frequent repetitions which the audience insisted upon. His impersonation of the wild blade of last century was most finished. Not quite so much could be said of Mr. Charles Fisher's *Geoffrey Hamlyn*. His tenor was only really heard at its best once or twice during the evening, and there were occasional incongruities in his acting, such as smiling when he pretends that his cash-box has been robbed. But on the whole he made a favorable impression, and he has lovely eyes, which excused more faults than he commits. An unexceptionable, conscientious representation of Mr. C. Stutch's *Squire Hagham* was through *Tom Strutt*, the ploughman who marries *Phyllis*. It was a part in an erratic way at intervals was played by Mr. Whiffen Cripps, the second tenor. He sings fairly well, his hunting song being very well rendered. Mr. H. H. Hargrave, as *John Tuppit*, made the best of a minor part. The orchestration was confined to a piano, which somewhat detracted from the effect, but this was lessened by the skill with which it was played by Mr. S. A. Robertson, under whose conductors the trios, quartettes, &c., were sung in perfect harmony. Not a hitch marred the performance. One word in addition as regards the general attire of the artistes. The general effect was undoubtedly pleasing; for the respective habiliments in which the actors and particularly the actresses appeared, left nothing to be desired as regards fit, quality and historical associations. In conclusion, we would say that the company is, in its entirety, the best we have ever had here, the respective members being all trained artists. The thanks of the community are certainly due to Mr. Willard for his pluck in organizing a venture of this magnitude and in bringing to the public notice any other part of the East. *Dorothy* will be reproduced to-morrow night.

## THE COLONIAL SURGEON ON THE HEALTH OF THE COLONY.

The following is an extract from Dr. Ayres' Report for the year 1887 published in the *Gazette*:—

## HEALTH OF THE COLONY.

Table X.W. shows the rate of mortality amongst European and American residents in Hong Kong for the last ten years, from all causes of disease. The number and percentage are the highest ever recorded, although during the year previous we had a light cholera epidemic. In 1887 small-pox became epidemic but the mortality from this disease in no way accounts for the increased death rate. In 1887 the deaths were 138 as compared with 103 in 1876 and 99 in 1885. The percentage of deaths to the population is 4.54 nearly doubling the average of the previous ten years. [Dr. Ayres writes that he has made a mistake in his paragraph, the deaths in 1887 were 103, not 138, and the percentage 3.55, not 4.54.]

I give below the Bills of Mortality for the fourteen years that I have been in the Colony, among the Europeans and Chinese, as registered in Hong Kong, from diseases that may be among other causes attributable to insanitary homes, filth poison, and overcrowding. As against the increased percentage of deaths from all causes it is satisfactory to note that the percentage from preventable diseases is still diminishing, though the population is increasing so rapidly from year to year. In respect of those diseases which may owe their origin to insanitary conditions, we see that the European table of deaths keeps about the same average, while the Chinese table shows a very marked reduction, in fact the latter has never been so low for the previous ten years. The improved methods of surface scavenging and the thorough cleansing of tenements at certain periods, insisted on by the Sanitary Board for the last three years, appear to be doing a great amount of practical good. In 1886 there was a decrease in this table of nearly 500 deaths as compared with 1885; this year there is another decrease of 400 deaths as compared with 1886. With these facts before us the Sanitary Board must have every reason to be satisfied with the result of their work in the practical sanitation of the town, although their best efforts will be, I fear, but of little comparative avail until their hands are strengthened by the new Public Health Ordinance, which is very deeply to be regretted should not have been confirmed and brought into operation last year.

During 1887-8 fever has prevailed extensively in the extreme Western District along the upper levels of Victoria, and a Medical Commission has been appointed by His Excellency the Governor to enquire into the nature and cause of the disease and to suggest preventive measures. This Commission has not yet submitted its Report.

In November, a very serious outbreak of small-pox occurred; there were 15 deaths among Europeans and 332 deaths among Chinese from this cause up to the end of the year. There was for a time a very large demand for vaccine, and the latter was telegraphed for to Japan, Australia, and England. The calf-lymph procured from Japan was found admirably put up for travelling, it arrived in excellent condition, and was effective and satisfactory.

The small-pox epidemic was severe while it lasted, and necessitated the building of a temporary Mat Hospital with 100 beds in the Government Mat Hospital grounds. So large was the number of admissions that it reached 700 cases in Hospital at one time. Thanks to the precautions and the energetic measures taken by the Sanitary Board, this epidemic was not of long duration. An Ordinance for the compulsory vaccination of infants has since been passed, and it will be interesting to see whether it can be successfully enforced among the Chinese population.

As the Government Medical Staff of the Colony at present stands, each member of it has his full complement of work, and there is no relief possible in case of emergency except from outside sources, which cannot always be depended upon. If any member of the Medical Staff falls sick there is no one to take his place. None of us can take vacation leave without great personal loss, as according to the Rules of the Service every officer absent on furlough, has to find a substitute. The finding of a substitute is feasible in almost every other Department without detriment to the individual, but in this leave, for there is always some brother officer in the service who can take his place, or his limited hours of duty render it possible for him to find outside assistance. With the Medical Department, however, such is not the case. The duties require the incumbent of the office to be on duty at all times night and day, and there is no one in the Service that can relieve him. The Army Medical Department have hitherto come to our relief, but this cooperation cannot always be depended on, as from want of work, sickness, or other cause, the Army Medical Staff may be short of hands themselves. If therefore the recent recommendation of the Sanitary Board in favour of an Epidemic Hospital outside of the town be carried out, it would be absolutely necessary to obtain the permanent service of an additional Surgeon.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
PH. D. C. AYRES,  
Colonial Surgeon.

The Hon. F. Stewart, Colonial Secretary.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR:—Is it not comical that you cannot get a cheque cashed at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited under twenty minutes? Unfortunately my visits to this institution are somewhat angelic, few and far between, but they never do occur without my having to wait an unconscionable time after handing the cheque to the so-called cashier [a misnomer for he has no cash unless he has got a few dollars in his pocket. The idea always strikes me what this office would do if they had to face a fourth of the month such as we have in London or indeed any of the moderate sized towns at home; surely they would require to raise up another Joshua amongst them who could command the sun to stop still for three weeks—twenty-four hours would be no good. I trust the powers that be will hurry up matters a little, for our city has arrived at that stage that time is money.

Yours, &c.,  
LOMBARD STREET,  
Hongkong, July 16th, 1888.

## THE YOKOHAMA ENGINE AND IRON WORKS, LIMITED.

The following is the Report and Accounts to be presented to the first yearly General Meeting of the shareholders, to be held at the Chamber of Commerce Room, on Tuesday, the 10th day of July, 1888, at 4 o'clock, p.m.:

The Directors have pleasure in submitting the annexed Balance Sheet and Statement of Accounts for the year ending May 31st, 1888, and in congratulating the shareholders on the successful result of the first year's working of the Company.

On reference to the accounts, it will be observed that after writing off depreciation on plant and buildings to May 31st, 1888, and paying an interim dividend of 5 per cent. for the half year ending Nov. 30th, 1887, there remained a net profit for the year of \$19,327.40.

From this amount the Directors recommend a dividend of 5 per cent. for the last half year (making in all 10 per cent. for the year ending May 31st, 1888) which will absorb \$6,000, leaving a balance of \$13,327.40. Of this sum the Directors recommend that \$10,000 be placed to reserve fund, and the balance of \$3,327.40 be carried forward to next account. The legal expenses and cost of registering the Company at Hongkong have yet to be paid, the account not having been received.

The Company has recently purchased at Kobe the most valuable water frontage available for foreigners in Japan, also certain Buildings, Engineering Stores and Plant situated thereon. AMP's surplus machinery and tools now on hand at Yokohama (required to operate the Kobe works for their full extent) will be sent there, and no increase of capital will be required to place the Company in possession of a very valuable establishment at that port.

The Directors confidently look forward to a large increase in the earning power of the Company in the near future from this source.

*Directors*.—In accordance with Art. No. 74 of the Articles of Association, Messrs. C. D. H. H. and J. S. Van Buren retire from the Board and do not offer themselves for re-election.

*Auditors*.—Messrs. H. A. Herbert and O. Keil retire, but offer themselves for re-election for the current year.

GEO. CHARLESWORTH,  
Secretary.

Yokohama, 6th July, 1888.

## Dr. BALANCE SHEET.—31ST MAY, 1888.

To Capital, 1,300 Shares @ \$100.....\$130,000 00  
Bills payable.....108.42  
Wages unpaid (for May).....178.91  
Suspense Account.....914.86  
Profit and Loss, balance.....19,327.40  
\$151,529.59

## Cr.

By Cash at Bankers.....\$10,518.25  
Cash on hand.....205.60  
\$10,723.85  
Property Account.....\$17,661.00  
Working Plant.....55,005.28  
Stock as per Inventory, 6,511.25  
133,028.53  
Insurance, Unexpired Policies.....486.28  
Bills Receivable.....7,240.93  
\$151,529.59

## Dr. PROFIT AND LOSS.—31ST MAY, 1888.

To Amounts written off:—  
Depreciation on Plant, Tools, &c.....\$2,831.57  
Depreciation on Buildings.....900.00  
\$3,731.57  
Interim Dividend paid for half year ending Nov. 30th, 1887.....6,000.00  
Balance.....19,327.40  
29,558.97

## Cr.

By Net Profit for the Year Ending 31st May, 1888, transferred from Working Account.....\$29,558.97  
\$29,558.97

GEO. CHARLESWORTH,  
Secretary.

We have examined the foregoing accounts and compared them with the books and vouchers in the possession of the Company, and find them to be correct.

H. A. HERBERT,  
O. KEIL,  
Auditors.

Yokohama, 6th July, 1888.

## NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Natal*, Capt. Such, with the French mail of the 15th ult., arrived in harbour this afternoon. We take the subjoined items from the *London and China Express*:—

The *Mayana*, with the first new season's tea from Hankow, arrived at Suva on the 14th June the same date as she reached last year. She may be expected at Gravesend on the 25th the similar date to her arrival last season.

In the House of Commons on the report of Amendments to the National Debt Bill being read, Mr. Goschen stated that out of a total of £590,000,000 of the Three per cent. Consols, about £490,000,000 had not been converted. The third reading of the Bill was fixed for the 15th June.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* remarks that diplomats all prophesy peace for this and, perhaps, next year, but events are possible which might in a very much shorter time alter the whole situation for the worse. He urges England, however, to at once look to her army and navy, and see that they are maintained in an efficient state.

In the House of Lords, the Lord Chancellor called attention on June 14th to the Companies

Acts, and presented a Bill the main object of which is to afford the public so accurate more security than they have at present against bubble companies by requiring a better system of registration and more substantial guarantees as to capital. The Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Jackson, in moving the second reading of the Customs (Wine Duty) Bill, said the Bill would exempt still wines imported from the bottle wine tax. The Customs for duty the Excise said there had been no contributions with the French Government; and though he had had one or two conversations with the French Minister, they were entirely unofficial.—The Bill was read a second time.

Telegrams from China report the Silk market still unopened, and that prices in the interior are tending upwards, this extreme firmness on the part of the natives seems to confirm their belief in a short supply. The feeling on the Continent appears to be changing as to the final result of their crop, the very hot weather having caused some slight damage. Deliveries from June 1 to 14 are 573 China, 41 Japan, 18 Canton, 145 Tussah—total, 947 bales.

In the Tea market an expectant attitude is predominant, current business being on the smallest scale. What demand exists is for good Tea, and the small supplies of new leaf to hand have sold at satisfactory prices. With advice of a short first crop at Hankow, and the scarcity of fine Tea, prospects duly improve. Indian and Ceylon Tea exhibit a dropping tendency for the lower grades and imperfectly manufactured leaf, but full rates are paid for desirable quality.

The Tsar and the Imperial Family will shortly make a summer excursion in the Elbe-Archipelago, and the Imperial visit to the south and to the Caucasus will be undertaken towards the end of the summer. Contrary to some statements made in the French newspapers, the Russian Government will take no part, officially or unofficially, in the Paris Exhibition of 1889. The committee formed at St. Petersburg to promote the participation of Russian firms is of an essentially private character.

M. Carnot attended a banquet given on the 9th inst. in the Pavillon of the City of Paris by a committee of gentlemen of Dauphine, to celebrate the centenary of the Dauphine Revolution of 1788. A large number of Republican Senators and deputies were present. M. Carnot made a speech, in which he pointed out that the Revolution of the Dauphine Province in 1788 was the forerunner of and had foreshadowed the great events of the year after. The President, leaving was the object of a popular manifestation outside.

Although the political situation is as strong as even so far as the conservation of peace is concerned, matters in Germany are not as they ought to be, and there are signs at hand indicating that the Emperor Friedrich was subjected to the influence of a party which, in the pursuance of its own private interests, pays no regard to the welfare of the Empire. One of their latest moves came to light during the past week, when the Vice-President of the Ministry of State, Herr von Puttkamer, was suddenly dismissed from his office without Prince Bismarck being asked his advice, or being advised about the proceeding. Indeed, as it is well known that Prince Bismarck, as President of the Ministry, and not von Puttkamer, holds the reins of Government when he is at Berlin, this abrupt proceeding on the part of the late Emperor was regarded as a demonstration against the Chancellor, and consequently, with popular disavowal. As a likely successor to Herr von Puttkamer, the Governor of the province of Posen, Count von Zedlitz-Truchtah



the convention will not go outside of those who will be placed in nomination."

"How about Blaine?"

"I understand that he is not a candidate. I consider him the leader of the Republican party, and as such has thousands of friends, many of whom are now here. However, I do not anticipate that in the face of his disavowals his friends will think of placing his name before the convention."

"Are you a candidate?"

"I am still standing by the letter I wrote some months ago in which I declined to be so described."

PARIS, June 17th.

Whatever interest in politics remains in Paris this week is centered on the election in Charente, which will take place on Sunday next, for by the result of that election will be made clear how matters stand with Boulanger. He will stand or fall with Deroulede, whom he has described as his candidate. "To vote for Paul Deroulede is to vote for me." If Deroulede is beaten, as the chance appears at present to be, Boulanger, who has been sinking dreadfully of late, will fall like Lucifer. If, on the other hand, the patriotic candidate beats the Government, we may look out for squalls. The Government is straining every nerve to effect the defeat of Deroulede. His election, it is considered, would be practically a challenge to Germany, as Deroulede is the avowed champion of *la revanche*, and the sad event which has just taken place in Berlin will render it extremely dangerous to provoke Germany. "The election of Deroulede coinciding with the accession of Prince William to the throne, would multiply the chances of war at an early date a hundred-fold." These were the words of an ex-Minister at a Lyons dinner Saturday night.

The Government, from Carnot downward, would sacrifice anything to avoid war, partly because the result of defeat would kill the popular, and partly because the heart of France is an entirely set on holding its great exhibition in celebration of the Revolution. This explains the extraordinary energy which it is displaying to defeat Deroulede.

Carnot has definitely selected the Palace of Fontainebleau as his summer residence, and in consequence much of the Parisian fashion will transplant itself thence. M. Carnot promises some charming fete, for which the magnificent galleries of the palace and the gardens and park will be very suitable.

Among members of the American colony who were presented at the English Embassy at Lord Lytton's reception in honor of President Carnot were Consul-General and Mrs. Rathbone, Miss McLaine, Mrs. Chapman, Dr. Oscar Jennings and Mr. Meyer. As usual the American ladies, to whom the President paid marked attention, were noticeable for the beauty of their toilets.

It is said in Paris that next to a Parisienne an American lady knows best how to dress, and this season at the Concourse Hippique, the Fete des Fleurs, and the Grand Prix, might be rendered still more flattering.

Another Franco-American marriage will take place shortly. The bride this time will be Miss A. Klunyski, a sister of Miss Klunyski, the artist whose picture of three washerwomen was noticeable at the Salon this year. The Klunyskis are from San Francisco, but have been long established in Paris.

Circus men here are much exercised over the announcement that Mexican Joe is bringing his show to Paris. The circus will be set up at the Porte Maillot. Young Molier and his fashionable following of amateur riders will be Mexican Joe's steadfast patrons, and look to his arrival with great interest.

Sharpshooter Baughmann, an American, is also doing well at the Folies Bergeres, considering how closely the field was harvested a few years ago by Dr. Carver.

A petition drawn up by the Peace Society here to be laid before the Chamber of Deputies was before the public for signature three months ago. The object is to secure a treaty between France and America, that all differences which may arise between these two countries hereafter shall be settled by arbitration. This petition has already been signed by 300,000 persons.

The Louvre scandal is greatly interesting to the American colony, among the members of which Heriot was well known and much liked. Colonel Heriot has fallen another victim to a leading mania which is chiefly Parisian, a leading mania from the high pressure that obtains in this city and which has carried off such men as Gill, Raymond, Scilliere and many others. The chief sufferer by the incident, however, is Boulanger, whose most ardent supporter was Colonel Heriot. Colonel Heriot, it is said, backed many of Boulanger's newspapers, which will necessarily come to grief.

One dog in Paris continues to defy police prescriptions. This dog has been a well known character on the Boulevard for the past six years, and is a familiar sight to every visitor to the capital. He is a large brute with a black spot on his eye, and is known as "The Orphan," or "Black-Eye." He owns no master, and believes in perfect liberty. He takes his food in the best cafes, and sleeps under the benches of fashionable establishments. He loathes everything common, frequents only the best society, invariably shows himself at all fashionable outdoor gatherings, such as races, and grows at any one who, not being well dressed, ventures to approach him. This canine snob has been traded twenty times over to unsuspecting strangers interested in his character, by waiters at various cafes which he patronizes. As soon as the deal is completed the dog absconds.

Fashion this year admits for the first time of pure white materials. The latest craze, however, for outdoor wear is shot silk, over which black silk muslin is draped. Hats are best liked of black tulle, in the shape of the turban, forming a veritable hanging garden of artificial flowers. The ladies have this week been flocking to see dresses destined for the Queen of Wurtemberg, which have been on show at a leading dress-maker's here. The first of these is of white silk muslin, with changing lights of pink and blue. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with lace. The jacket is of pale gray crepe de chine, worked with silver lace. It goes over the dress and is veiled with a fichu of silk muslin, leaving the neck and collar bare. The collar is cut in the style known as *Notre Dame de Thermidor*. The sleeves are of gray crepe de chine, long, in the magicienne style, with protruding undersleeves of plaid silk muslin. The second costume is of verdigris colored peau de sole, covered with gray lace. The skirt is draped with verdigris colored draperies, trimmed with Louis XV silver lace, and embroidered with pale-colored flowers. The jacket is tight-fitting, is of green peau de sole of a lighter hue, with buttons of Saxony porcelain and a plastron of lace. The parasol, which goes with this costume is of verdigris color, with insertions of lace and silk muslin plaits.

LONDON, June 17th.

Lord Robert Grosvenor, son of the Duke of Westminster, has died at Constantinople, of typhoid fever.

ROME, June 18th.

The Pope will soon issue an Encyclical letter dealing with the true and false in liberty.

THE town of Dubois, in the northern lumber region of Pennsylvania, was almost wiped out of existence this afternoon by a conflagration. The fire could not be controlled until it had destroyed the whole business portion of the town and several hundred residences. Loss is put by the insurance agents at a million dollars, but

this is likely a large estimate and as most of the insurance is written outside of town, the agents who have placed most of it cannot be seen to obtain any figures.

"An area a mile long by an average of almost half a mile wide, extending from the Rochester collieries along to the Teipe House and on extreme end of Long street on the east side of the town, is a completely blackened wall, and piles of coals are all that is left of one of the most prosperous towns within two miles. Three thousand people are homeless and destitute to-night and in need of immediate aid or they must suffer. The flames spread so rapidly that many of them escaped with barely the clothing which they wore. The origin of the fire could not be determined."

NEW YORK, June 18th.

"General" and Mme. Diss Debut, the famous spook-picture painters, convicted of conspiracy to defraud Lawyer Marsh, were each sentenced to six months imprisonment.

THREE RIVERS (Quebec), June 18th.

Five French Canadians were blown to atoms by the explosion of dynamite cartridges this morning.

PESTH, June 18th.

In the Hungarian delegation to-day, Herr Smolka, the president, eulogized the late Emperor of Germany, and said he hoped the Emperor Frederick's successor would remain equally friendly to Germany as his faithful friend and ally. Herr Smolka said that he trusted that the ties of friendship and alliance between Germany and Austria were indissoluble, and that peace would be preserved still longer. At the conclusion of Herr Smolka's remarks the delegation adjourned as a mark of respect.

PARIS, June 18th.

Prince Bismarck has charged Count Von Munster, the German Ambassador, to thank the members of the French Cabinet for their condolences on the occasion of the death of Emperor Frederick.

LONDON, June 18th.

Funerary services were held at Balmoral Castle to-day for Emperor Frederick. Queen Victoria was present.

W. H. Smith moved that an address be presented to Queen Victoria and the Empress of Germany expressing concern and condolence on the death of Emperor Frederick. Gladstone seconded the motion and delivered an eloquent eulogistic review of the deceased monarch's life. The address was adopted. In the House of Lords a similar address was moved by Lord Salisbury and seconded by Earl Granville.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18th.

In political circles here the friendly feeling is shown towards the new German Emperor, and the belief is expressed that he will continue the peaceful policy of his father, and which it is thought he can have no motive for deviating from.

WASHINGTON, June 18th.

The President and members of the Cabinet except Secretary Whitney, who is out of the city, and Attorney-General Garland, who is sick, attended services at the German Lutheran Church this morning in memory of Emperor Frederick. Many other distinguished people attended, including nearly all the members of the diplomatic corps. The services were simple, very impressive, and were conducted in the German language, except a poem on the Dead Kaiser, written by J. H. Cuthbert of this city and read by Pastor Mueller.

VIENNA, June 18th.

Count Kalnoky, Minister of Foreign Affairs for the empire, in a speech to the Austrian delegation to-day, said that the change in the Government in Berlin was the most important in recent political history. The alliance between Germany and Austria-Hungary has already proved strong, and there is a reasonable hope that it will survive the second change in Germany. Nevertheless, in the absence of security regarding the European situation, it behooves each country to rely upon itself and to solidify its defenses in view of the possible occurrence of unforeseen events.

BERLIN, June 18th.

Bismarck, as a formalist, rendered his resignation to Emperor William, and the latter said, as he embraced the great Chancellor: "I will never have another Chancellor but you."

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In the election held yesterday for member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of Charente, Gellibert (Bouapartiste) received 31,410 votes; Weiller (Republican) 23,989, and Deroulede 20,656. Another ballot will be necessary. The defeat of Paul Deroulede has caused a commotion. The conservatives call it Boulanger's coup de grace.

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Deroulede's practical defeat in France yesterday as an out-and-out Boulanger candidate upon a square test of Boulangerism, is a great check to the war party in France, and marks another step in the decline of the sensational Boulanger. It also shows that France is anxious to avoid war, and that Boulangerism steadily declines when it becomes apparent that its success would give encouragement to the war feeling.

VIENNA, June 18th.

Count Kalnoky, replying to a question of the Bridge Commission to-day said that the Government was anxious that all races in Macedonia should learn to regard Austria-Hungary as their useful friend. For years he had been laboring to destroy the fable of an Austrian advance to Salonica, but it was still revived at every opportunity. He agreed that the continuance of tolerant Turkish rule was especially necessary in Macedonia. He had himself endeavored for several years to establish better relations between Greece and Turkey.

He continued as follows: "Austria's relations with Greece are very friendly. Greece has our best wishes, and we will gladly support her in every possible way, being convinced that her interests coincide in the main with ours. Most of the Balkan people already perceive that what we are striving for in the Balkan peninsula conduces to their advantage also. Our relations with our close ally Italy are unchanged. We are making joint efforts to attain our ends by a conservative and peaceful policy." The commissioner expressed approval of the Government's policy and adopted the estimates of the Foreign Ministry.

LONDON, June 18th.

In the Commons this afternoon Edward Goutley asked the Government whether it was true that the American Government had officially announced the departure of the warship *Zetland* and that these other armed vessels to the seal fisheries. Goutley also asked if the Queen's Government had sent a war ship to warn the masters of British sealers of the results of infringing the Alaska laws, and if any of the vessels seized in 1886 and 1887 had been released.

Ferguson, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, replied that, so far as the Government knew, no such announcement had been made by the American Government. The proceedings relating to all the seizure were progressing.

Lord Salisbury to-day introduced in the House of Lords a bill to reform the constitution of that body. The measure proposes that not more than three life peers shall be appointed yearly, those to be drawn from judges of superior courts, rear admirals, major-generals, ambassadors and privy counsellors. The Queen also having power to appoint two peers yearly, not so qualified, Lord

Rosebery, Argyle and others approved the motion.

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The civil formalities of the marriage of Miss Flora West, second daughter of Lionel Sackville West, British Ambassador to the United States, to M. Balmont, recently third secretary of the French Legation in Washington, took place yesterday. Lord Lytton and Count De Boun acted as witnesses for the bride. The marriage took place to-day.

BRUSSELS, June 18th.

The Congo officials here think that the report received from Aur-Whimbi was due to confusion regarding Stanley's journey. Still they are anxious regarding Stanley's fate.

PARIS, June 18th.

Among those who attended Miss Sackville West's marriage to-day was Miss Marie Mitchell, daughter of Senator Mitchell of Oregon.

CHICAGO, June 20th.

The convention was called to order at 12.30 p.m. by Chairman Thurston, and Rev. S. A. Morthorst of Fort Wayne, Ind., offered a prayer. A motion was made that the Committee on Permanent Organization be called upon to make a report, but a protest came from Harris of North Carolina, that the Committee on Permanent Organization should not report until the Committee on Credentials is heard from. He moved the motion be laid upon the table. He stated that at the last two Republican Conventions the Committee on Permanent Organization reported before the Committee on Credentials.

Henderson of Iowa moved to take a recess until 2 o'clock to-night.

Byrnes of Pennsylvania opposed this, and Henderson withdrew his motion and moved to permanent organization. Agreed to.

Governor Foster of Ohio, chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, then read the unanimous report of the committee. He was given an enthusiastic reception by the audience, and as he stated that M. M. Estee of California had been selected for permanent chairman the cheering broke forth afresh. The report was adopted without dissent.

The Chair appointed Governor Foster of Ohio, Senator Foley of Nevada and George H. Sloan of New York a committee to escort Estee to the platform.

When Estee appeared and was introduced by the chairman the convention applauded with entire unanimity. He spoke as follows:

"*Centennial of the Convention.*" I thank you in the name of the States and Territories of the Pacific coast, as well as from my own heart, for the distinguished honor you have seen fit to confer upon me. I appreciate to the fullest extent the responsibilities devolving on me, and it being a Republican convention, I shall in all things ask its charitable judgment and its candid and earnest support.

"Following an illustrious a gentleman in your temporary chairman, I do not attempt to detain you by any lengthened speech. I only want to say to you that we live so far from the center of the Republic over on the Pacific shore, that I cannot even guess what your audience is going to be. 'Laughter.' Of course you all know. I say further to you, gentlemen of the convention, that I am not able to say exactly what your platform will be, but the people of the country have re-echoed its sentiment and the rattle of the skirmish line was heard only two weeks ago from Oregon. [Here the speaker was interrupted by a round of applause and at the suggestion of some enthusiastic individual in the gallery three hearty cheers were given for Oregon.]

"God willing," resumed Estee, "next November you will hear from Cleveland's Appendix all over this great republic. [Applause.]

"Friends and gentlemen of the convention, again thanking you for the high honor you have conferred upon me, and impressing you with the belief that with all my heart and soul our duties are of the gravest and most solemn character, and trusting from the depth of my soul that every act may be done to promote the best interests of our common country and advance the great Republican party, I will call for the next order of business."

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## Today's Advertisements.

### WOODYEAR'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

#### THE FASHIONABLE RESORT OF HONGKONG.

#### 'REOPENING

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#### GRAND DOUBLE PROGRAMME.

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#### THE STILT ACT.

#### THE WONDERFUL JAPANESE.

#### ALICE MOORE, THE GRACEFUL EQUESTRIENNE.

#### N.B.—Look out for the LIVERPOOL STEEP-CHASE introducing all the Exciting Scenes of a Racecourse. Local Horses are invited.

#### PRICES OF ADMISSION:—

#### Private Boxes of Six Chairs.....\$12.00

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#### Dress Circle (Chairs).....1.50

#### Stalls (Carpeted Seats)......50

#### Pit......25

#### Children under 12 years of age and Naval and Military in Uniform Half-price to all parts except to Pit.

#### N.B.—No Europeans will be admitted to the Pit.

#### Boxes and Seats can be reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

#### ROBT. LOVE, General Agent.

#### Hongkong, 17th July, 1888. [707]

#### THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL HONGKONG.

#### TO-MORROW EVENING, JULY 18TH, 1888.

#### THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY AND OPERA COMPANY.

#### Directors: (MR. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD, JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

#### Will appear as above in ALFRED CELLIER'S SUCCESSFUL COMIC OPERA "D. O. R. O. T. H. Y."

#### CAST OF CHARACTERS.

#### Geoffrey Wilder.....MR. CHARLES FISHER.

#### Harry Sherwood.....H. M. IMAGO.

#### Squire Bantam.....C. SUTCH.

#### John Tuppit.....H. HASSAN.

#### Tom Strat.....WHIPPEN CRIPPS.

#### Lutcher.....JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

#### Dorothy Bantam.....MISS MAUDE HARE.

#### Lydia Hawthorne.....FLO. MORRISON.

#### Phyllis.....GRACE WHITEFORD.

#### Lady Betty.....VERA PATEK.

#### Lady Plunkett.....NELLIE ARLINE.

#### Mrs. Privett.....EVA LEAMINGTON.

#### ACT. I.—HOP GARDENS.

#### ACT. II.—CHANTICLEER HALL.

#### ACT. III.—THE ROUND COPPER.

#### Conductor.....MR. S. A. ROBERTSON.

#### To Season Ticket Holders.

#### Subscription Nights—Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.

#### The Dictatorate Guarantee Twelve distinct productions and no REPEAT on any Subscription Night.

#### Season Ticket for the series, \$24.

#### THURSDAY, July 19th—MARTANA.

#### FRIDAY, July 21st—Farical—Comedy.

#### "THE ARABIAN NIGHTS."

#### MONDAY, July 23rd—BOHEMIAN GIRL (Opera).

#### Prices \$2, \$4, and \$1.

#### Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

#### Plan for general booking open on Saturday.

#### All communications to PEMBERTON W. WILLARD, Hongkong Hotel.

#### Panel Portraits of the Company by the Celebrated Van der Weyde on view at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Hongkong Hotel; &c.

#### N.B.—The Peak Tramway will run a special down train on the nights of each Performance at 8.45, returning at 12 o'clock.

#### Hongkong, 17th July, 1888. [695]

#### STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### HONGKONG CONSULTING COMMITTEE:—

#### F. SHIP, Esq., Messrs. ED. SCHILLHASS & CO.

#### E. L. REUTER, Esq., Messrs. PUSTAU & CO.

#### HEAD OFFICE, SINGAPORE.

#### STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### Subscribed Capital.....\$3,000,000

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#### THE above Company is accepting MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World at CURRENT RATES.

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#### Subscribed Capital.....\$2,000,000

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#### THIS Company is prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE on Foreign and Native Houses, Godowns and their contents, at CURRENT RATES.

#### All Contributors of Business in the above Two Companies participate in the Bonus whether Shareholders or not.

#### JOHN ANDREW, Agent.

#### Office, 24, Queen's Road, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

#### Hongkong, 17th July, 1888. [710]

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### TO LET, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

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#### Apply to BELILIOS & Co. Hongkong, 17th July, 1888. [701]

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